

## Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

A dog (14.0 kg) and a monkey (8.0 kg) are playing tug-of-war on a frictionless surface. They are attached by a rope, and the dog pulls on the monkey's collar with a force of 55.5 N.

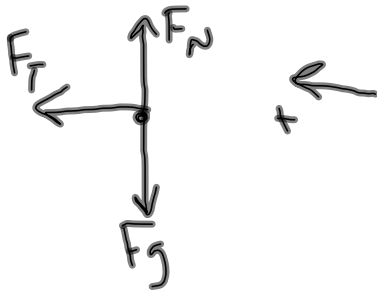
- What happens to the motion of each animal?
- Which animal receives the most force?
- Calculate the acceleration of the monkey.



Dog  $\rightarrow$  right  
Monkey  $\rightarrow$  left

$\rightarrow$  the same

FBD Monkey:



$$c) \quad \sum F_x = m_m a$$

$$a = \frac{\sum F_x}{m_m}$$

$$= \frac{F_T}{m_m}$$

$$= \frac{55.5 \text{ N}}{8.0 \text{ kg}}$$

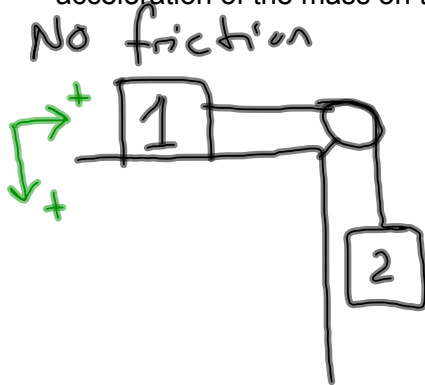
$$= 6.94 \text{ m/s}^2$$

"Tug-of-war" problem:

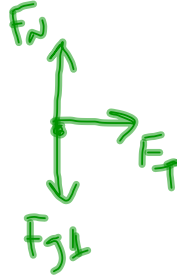
- each object experiences the same force
- if different masses, different accelerations

## Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

A block of mass 9.89 kg is on a horizontal surface and is attached to a block of mass 5.88 kg that is hanging by means of a rope passed over a pulley. Find the acceleration of the mass on the table.



FBD 1:



FBD 2:



$$\sum \vec{F}_{y2} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$F_{g2} - \vec{F}_T = m_2 a$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{x1} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_T = m_1 a$$

$$F_{g2} = m_2 a_g$$

$$m_2 a_g - m_1 a = m_2 a$$

$$a(m_1 + m_2) = m_2 a_g$$

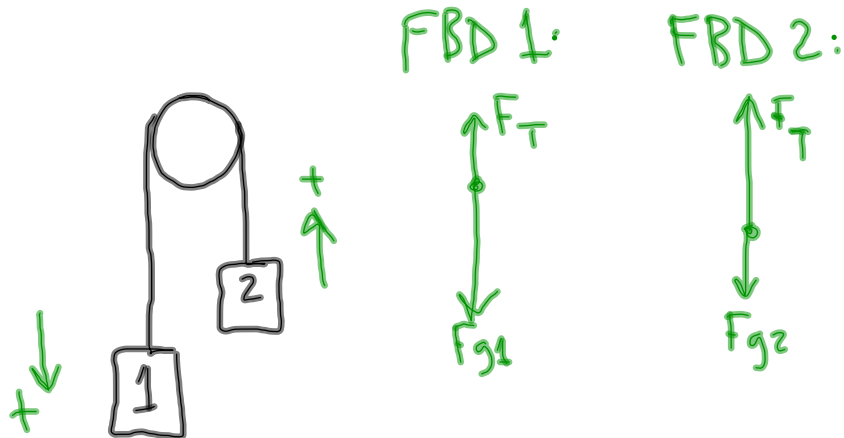
$$a = \frac{m_2 a_g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(5.88 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{(9.89 \text{ kg} + 5.88 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 3.65 \text{ m/s}^2$$

## Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

Two masses are hanging by a rope passed over a pulley. The mass on the left is 7.89 kg, and the mass on the right is 6.87 kg. What is the acceleration of the block on the right?



$$\begin{aligned} \sum \vec{F}_{y1} &= m_1 \vec{a} & \sum \vec{F}_{y2} &= m_2 \vec{a} \\ F_{g1} &= m_1 a_g & F_{g2} &= m_2 a_g \\ F_{g1} - F_T &= m_1 a & F_T - F_{g2} &= m_2 a \end{aligned}$$

$$m_1 a_g - (m_2 a_g + m_2 a) = m_1 a \quad F_T = m_2 a_g + m_2 a$$

$$a_g (m_1 - m_2) = a (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$a = \frac{a_g (m_1 - m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$= \frac{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(7.89 \text{ kg} - 6.87 \text{ kg})}{(7.89 \text{ kg} + 6.87 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 0.677 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Pulley I problem  $\rightarrow$  block table/block  
(1) hanging  
(2)

$$a = \frac{m_2 a_g}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \text{w/o friction}$$

Eqs.  $\rightarrow \quad \Sigma \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad F_g = ma_g$

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

Pulley II problems  $\rightarrow$  both masses hanging

$$a = \frac{a_g(m_1 - m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

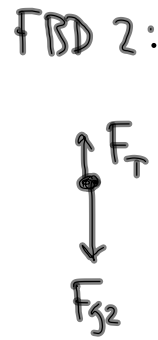
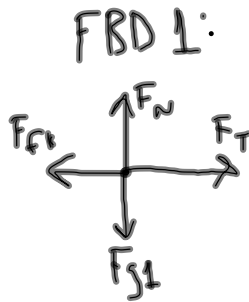
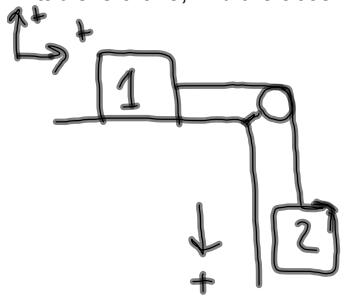
1  $\rightarrow$  left block  
2  $\rightarrow$  right block  
 $m_1 > m_2$

Pulley problems  $\rightarrow$  accelerations are equal

Tug-of-war  $\rightarrow$  force equal

## Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

A 12.5 kg block is on a table and is attached by means of a rope and pulley to a 9.55 kg block that is hanging. If the coefficient of friction between the block on the table and the table is 0.678, find the acceleration of the blocks.



$$\sum \vec{F}_{y2} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$F_{g2} - F_T = m_2 a$$

$$m_2 a_g - (\mu_k m_1 a + m_1 a) = m_2 a$$

$$a_g (m_2 - \mu_k m_1) = a (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$a = \frac{a_g (m_2 - \mu_k m_1)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$



$$= \frac{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) [9.55 \text{ kg} - (.678)(12.5 \text{ kg})]}{(9.55 \text{ kg} + 12.5 \text{ kg})}$$

$$= 0.478 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{x1} = m_1 a$$

$$F_T - F_{fk} = m_1 a$$

$$F_T = F_{fk} + m_1 a$$

$$= \mu_k F_N + m_1 a$$

$$= \mu_k m_1 a_g + m_1 a$$

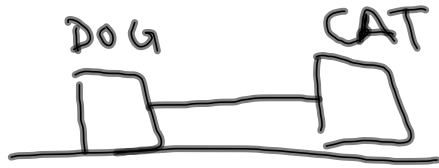
$$\sum \vec{F}_{y1} = 0$$

$$F_N - F_{g1} = 0$$

$$F_N = F_{g1} = m_1 a_g$$

### Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

In a game of tug-o-war on a frictionless surface, a 120.0 N dog pulls on a 65.5 N cat, making the cat accelerate at 1.42 m/s/s. What is the acceleration of the dog?



$$m_D = 12.23 \text{ kg} \quad m_C = 6.68 \text{ kg}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_C = m_C \vec{a}_C$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T &= m_C a_C \\ &= (6.68 \text{ kg})(1.42 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 9.49 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

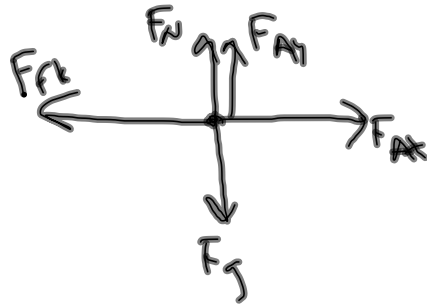
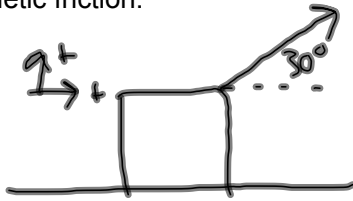
$$\sum \vec{F}_D = m_D \vec{a}_D$$

$$F_T = m_D a_D$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_D &= \frac{F_T}{m_D} \\ &= \frac{9.49 \text{ N}}{12.23 \text{ kg}} \\ &= .775 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

# Force Practice Problems 4th Block 9.27.11

A block with mass 20 kg is pulled along a horizontal surface at constant velocity with a force of 100 N at an angle of 30 degrees above the horizontal. Find the coefficient of kinetic friction.



$$\textcircled{1} F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{F_{fk}}{F_N}$$

$$\textcircled{4} = \frac{86.6 \text{ N}}{146 \text{ N}} \\ = 0.593$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum \vec{F}_x = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} - F_{fk} = 0$$

$$F_{fk} = F_{Ax} = F_A \cos(30^\circ) \\ = (100 \text{ N}) \cos(30^\circ) \\ = 86.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum \vec{F}_y = 0$$

$$F_N + F_{Ay} - F_g = 0$$

$$F_N = F_g - F_{Ay} \\ = m a_g - F_A \sin(30^\circ) \\ = (20 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) - \\ (100 \text{ N}) \sin(30^\circ) \\ = 146 \text{ N}$$